

WLADIMIR PETER LEWICKI, MRS. HEEDWIGE LEWICKI,  
AND GEORGE WLADIMIR LEWICKI

JULY 2, 1951.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered  
to be printed

Mr. FEIGHAN from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the  
following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 744]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 744) for the relief of Wladimir Peter Lewicki, Mrs. Heedwige Lewicki, and George Wladimir Lewicki, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendment and recommend that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The amendment is as follows: Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That for the purposes of the immigration and naturalization laws, Wladimir Peter Lewicki, Mrs. Heedwige Lewicki, and George Wladimir Lewicki shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, upon the payment of the required visa fees and head taxes. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such aliens as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct three numbers from the number of displaced persons who shall be granted the status of permanent residence pursuant to section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act, as amended (62 Stat. 1011; 64 Stat. 219; 50 U. S. C. App. 1953).

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill, as amended, is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Mr. and Mrs. Wladimir Peter Lewicki, natives of Poland, and their minor son. The bill also provides for the payment of the required visa fees and head taxes and for the appropriate quota deductions.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter dated May 28, 1951, from the Deputy Attorney General to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, which letter reads as follows:

May 28, 1951.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,  
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,*  
*House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice relative to the bill (H. R. 744) for the relief of Wladimir Peter Lewicki, Mrs. Heedwige Lewicki, and George Wladimir Lewicki, aliens.

The bill would provide that Wladimir Peter Lewicki, Mrs. Heedwige Lewicki, his wife, and George Wladimir Lewicki, their son, shall be considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence upon payment of visa fees and head taxes. It would also direct the Secretary of State to instruct the quota-control officer to make the proper deductions from the appropriate immigration quotas.

The files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of this Department disclose that Mr. Lewicki was born in Opolsko, Poland, on June 23, 1908, and Mrs. Lewicki in Kielce, Poland, on October 13, 1909. Their son was born in Trignac, France, on June 19, 1940. They became naturalized citizens of Canada in 1948. Coming from Mexico, they last entered the United States by plane at the port of El Paso Tex., on December 3, 1950, when they were admitted as temporary visitors until January 3, 1951, under section 3 (2) of the Immigration Act of 1924. Mr. Lewicki has been employed since December 6, 1950, by the Southwest Steel Rolling Mills in Los Angeles, Calif., as a consultant, earning \$1,200 a month.

The files further reflect that Mr. Lewicki stated that he escaped from Poland to Hungary in December 1939, and that he and Mrs. Lewicki proceeded in 1940 to France where Mr. Lewicki obtained a position with a large steel corporation. He stated that in January 1942 they left for Portugal with their child remaining in that country for 9 months. Thereafter they resided in Canada for 6 years and in Mexico from about June 1948 until they came to the United States. The aliens are presently residing in Huntington Park, Calif., where the child attends junior high school. Mr. Lewicki stated that he was arrested for illegal entry into Hungary at the time of his escape from Poland in 1939, but that he was subsequently released with thousands of other people who had been arrested for the same offense. He stated that his only other arrest was for a traffic accident in Mexico in 1948, and that he was released upon the payment of an \$8 fine. The record indicates that the aliens were admitted to this country as visitors in October 1950, a little less than 2 months prior to their last entry, and that they were at that time destined to the home of a friend in Los Angeles.

The quota of Poland, to which the aliens are chargeable, is oversubscribed, and immigration visas are not readily obtainable. The record fails, however, to present considerations which would justify the enactment of special legislation granting them a preference over other nationals of Poland who desire to obtain the economic and other benefits of residence in the United States, but who remain abroad and await their regular turns for the issuance of immigration visas.

Accordingly, this Department is unable to recommend enactment of the measure.

Yours sincerely,

PEYTON FORD,  
*Deputy Attorney General.*

Mr. King, the author of this bill, appeared before a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary and urged the enactment of his measure, testifying as follows:

STATEMENT OF CONGRESSMAN CECIL R. KING BEFORE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION COMMITTEE, MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1951

H. R. 744 was introduced at the urgent request of the officials of the Southwest Steel Rolling Mills Corp., which owns and operates a steel rolling and rerolling mill in the Seventeenth Congressional District. The bill would provide that Wladimir Peter Lewicki, a person possessing unique technical and scientific skill, and his wife and son be considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence upon payment of visa fees and head taxes.

This corporation has been in existence for more than 10 years, and has during all of their existence been searching for a works manager fully capable of managing all of the diverse and complex operations of the mill. However, none of the men employed in this capacity have been capable of fulfilling the responsibilities of the position.

The mill consists of a 17-inch roughing mill, 6 stands of 14-inch mill, 4 stands of 12-inch mill, a 10-ton electric melting furnace for the production of ingots, as well as finishing and fabricating departments and other equipment necessary and auxiliary to the afore-mentioned operations.

The installation of the electrical melting furnace which produces ingots for its own rolling and the process of producing additional sections requires special experience and skills in performing these new operations successfully.

In accord with the Government's announced steel-expansion program, the Southwest Steel Rolling Mills is presently producing sections and products needed in connection with the defense procurement, the impact of which makes vital to this concern a capable manager possessed of appropriate skills.

For the past year an intensive search has been made by this concern for a qualified manager without success. This is due largely to the fact that most steel mills in the United States have been engaged in an expansion program utilizing all available domestic talent.

Recently the Southwest Steel Rolling Mills was advised by a reputable consulting engineer that Wladimir Peter Lewicki was one of the few men in the entire steel industry capable of successfully fulfilling the duties of works manager in a mill such as the Southwest Steel Rolling Mills, and had arrived in the United States for a temporary visit.

A thorough investigation was made of Mr. Lewicki's qualifications, and determination made by the officials of the Southwest Steel Rolling Mills that his services were not only essential to the firm, but would be a direct contribution to the technical skills of this country.

Based on their findings, a request was made that I introduce special legislation to permit his permanent residence in the United States, when it was learned that he would accept a position with the Southwest Steel Rolling Mills.

The investigation of Mr. Lewicki's qualifications reveals that he is a graduate of the University of Krakow, Poland, with a B. B. S. degree as a mechanical and metallurgical engineer and also has a master's degree in heavy mill equipment and pass design. He is a full member of the Engineering Institute of Canada. In steel millwork he is a specialist in design, installation, and operation of heavy mill equipment. He was mill general superintendent of the Huta Bankowa Mill, Upper Silesia, from 1937 to 1938; assistant mill manager, Trinec plant, Upper Silesia, 1938 to 1939; foreman and later superintendent of the Sorel Industries, Ltd., mill plant at Sorel, Quebec, Canada, from 1942 to 1945; chief engineer, Dominion Foil, Ltd., Montreal and Three Rivers, Quebec, Canada, from 1945 to 1948, during which time the plant expanded from a half-million dollar to an 8-million-dollar operation; and mill superintendent and assistant general manager of Laminadr de Acero, in Mexico, from 1948 to 1950.

There appears to be no question but that Mr. Lewicki is possessed of unique technical and scientific skills that can directly benefit the economy and welfare of the United States with a direct contribution to the production for war of a most vitally needed commodity, namely, steel.

I feel confident that this committee and the Congress would welcome immigrants of the type of Mr. Lewicki.

I have submitted to this committee letters of recommendation from responsible people in both Canada and Mexico concerning this man's character and personal attributes.

I might add that Mr. Lewicki became a naturalized citizen of Canada in 1948, and that his talents were utilized both in that country and Mexico in the production of steel.

In view of the unique skills possessed by Mr. Lewicki, the need for those skills in this country, and his high moral character, I sincerely urge favorable action by this subcommittee on H. R. 744.

In addition, Mr. King submitted the following documents in support of this legislation:

AFFIDAVIT OF LESTER M. FINKELSTEIN

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,  
County of Los Angeles, ss:

Lester M. Finkelstein, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is the president of Southwest Steel Rolling Mills, a corporation, which corporation owns and operates a steel rolling and rerolling mill at 9901 South Alameda Street, Los Angeles, Calif. That said mill consists of a 17-inch roughing

mill, 6 stands of 14-inch mill, 4 stands of 12-inch mill, a 10-ton electric melting furnace for the production of ingots, as well as finishing and fabricating departments and other departments and equipment necessary and auxiliary to the aforesaid operations.

Southwest Steel Rolling Mills has been in existence for more than the past 10 years and has during all of said period been trying to find and employ a works manager fully capable of managing all of the diverse and complex operations of the mill; however, none of the men employed in this capacity have really been capable of fulfilling the responsibilities of the position. This has created an exceptionally serious problem for the corporation, since none of the officers or directors of the corporation have themselves had any previous mill experience and the corporation must therefore rely on its works manager for successful and efficient operations.

That due to the installation of the electric melting furnace which produces ingots for its own rolling, the mill is now in the process of producing additional sections which require special experience and skill in performing these new operations successfully. In addition, the mill is now being called upon by the United States Government for the production of sections and products needed by the Government in connection with defense preparations arising from the present emergency. Therefore, the need for a truly capable works manager is now even greater than ever before.

That during the past year extensive efforts have been made to employ a first-class works manager but without success. This is due largely to the fact that most mills in the United States have been expanding into continuous large operations as a result of which the number of skilled works managers in the operation of merchant hand mills, such as that of our corporation, are becoming increasingly scarcer; and that the few skilled works managers in the United States are not available as they are already permanently employed elsewhere.

That I was recently advised by a reputable consulting engineer that Wladimir Peter Lewicki is one of the few men in the entire steel industry capable of successfully fulfilling the duties of works manager in a mill such as ours.

That we have made a thorough investigation of Mr. Lewicki's qualifications. We find that he was born in Opolsko, Poland, on June 23, 1908, and that he is now a Canadian citizen by naturalization. He is a graduate of the University of Krakow, Poland, with a B. B. S. degree as a mechanical and metallurgical engineer and also has a master's degree in heavy mill equipment and pass design. He is a full member of the Engineering Institute of Canada. In steel millwork he is a specialist in design, installation, and operation of heavy mill equipment. Mr. Lewicki has been mill general superintendent of the Huta Bankowa Mill, Upper Silesia, from 1937 to 1938; assistant mill manager, Trinec plant, Upper Silesia, 1938 to 1939; foreman and later superintendent of the Sorel Industries, Ltd., mill plant at Sorel, Quebec, Canada, from 1942 to 1945; chief engineer, Dominion Foil, Ltd., Montreal and Three Rivers, Quebec, 1945, during the time that the plant expanded from a half-million-dollar to an 8-million-dollar operation; and has been mill superintendent and assistant general manager of Laminadora de Acero, in Mexico, from 1948 to 1950.

On the basis of the foregoing investigation, it is my considered opinion that Mr. Lewicki is a person of the highest moral character and with an excellent reputation in the steel industry and that he is exceptionally equipped for successfully filling the position of works manager at the Southwest Steel Rolling Mills both in its present operation and in the expanded operations being planned to meet the demands of the Government's defense efforts.

LESTER M. FINKELSTEIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January 1951.

[SEAL]

W. M. SPINKS,

*Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.*

My commission expires December 4, 1951.

LAMINADORA DE ACERO, S. A.

*Distrito de Cuautitlan, Estado de Mexico, January 29, 1951.*

*To Whom It May Concern:*

The bearer of this letter, Mr. W. P. Lewicki, worked with me as assistant manager and technical director of the company from July 1948 to December 1950.

During this period I became very familiar with Mr. Lewicki's character and background. I can unhesitatingly recommend him as a thoroughly capable technician and a man of highest principles.



My daily contact with him as well as information concerning his background from mutual friends and business acquaintances, both in the United States and Canada, has convinced me that he is a violent anti-Communist and a person who is instinctively receptive to American political and social ideology.

It may or may not have any bearing on the value of this testimony; however, I might mention that the writer is an American citizen and served 3½ years in the Army during the last war as an officer stationed in the Office, Chief of Engineers, in Washington, D. C. I thoroughly understand the importance and responsibility involved in such an unqualified recommendation as has been made in this letter.

E. H. MAULE, *General Manager.*

LAMINADORA DE ACERO, S. A.,

*Distrito de Cuautitlan, Estado de Mexico, January 29, 1951.*

*To Whom It May Concern:*

I have known the bearer of this letter, Mr. W. P. Lewicki, since February 1949, and since July 1949 he has been an intimate friend of mine. He left the company in December 1950 and up to that time he occupied the position of asst. general manager and technical adviser and as such was my immediate superior. I would gladly recommend him as a highly qualified technician and a man of integrity.

Through personal daily contact with him both at work and outside the plant I am convinced that he is violently anti-Communist. On the contrary he looks upon the American political and social ideology as the ideal way of life.

Knowing the importance of this letter I would like to state that I am an American citizen and a Reserve officer in United States Army with the rank of captain, Infantry, with serial No. O495661.

D. A. CAMPBELL.

*Supt., Material Control Dept.*

CANADIAN POLISH CONGRESS,

*Ottawa, Ontario, February 13, 1951.*

*To Whom It May Concern:*

The bearer, Mr. W. P. Lewicki, has been known to me personally since 1942.

As administrative officer of the bureau of technical personnel, Department of Labour, Ottawa, in charge of matters of all foreign-born engineers registered with the bureau, I was in close contact with Mr. Lewicki during the war and in postwar period, and consider him as a man loyal to the Allied cause. He is democratically minded and positively anti-Communist and anti-Fascist. That is the reason he left Poland when his country was invaded by Germans and decided not to return to his native country because of Communist regime.

RICHARD J. HERGET,

*Vice president.*

CANADA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS,

*Ottawa, Ontario, February 13, 1951.*

*To Whom It May Concern:*

I, Jerzey Wladyslaw Meier, M. Eng. Sc., resident of 69 Gwynne Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, do solemnly declare that:

I have known Mr. W. P. Lewicki (at present working with Southwest Rolling Mills, 9901 South Alameda, Los Angeles, Calif.) since 1942 as a Polish engineer working during and after World War II in the Canadian steel industry. Mr. Lewicki has been always a loyal supporter of the western allied cause and in opposition to any Fascist or communistic activities.

I, myself, am a naturalized Canadian citizen and, since May 1, 1941, employed by the Canadian Government at the Physical Metallurgy Research Laboratories, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Ottawa.

J. W. MEIER,

*Head, Nonferrous Metals Section.*

Upon consideration of all the facts in this case, the committee is of the opinion that H. R. 744, as amended, should be enacted and it accordingly recommends that the bill do pass.

